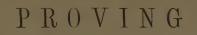
WBK C397p 1852









OF THE

APIS MELLIFICA:

Or, Poison of the Honey Bee,

A REPORT TO THE

Central New-York Homeopathic Society,

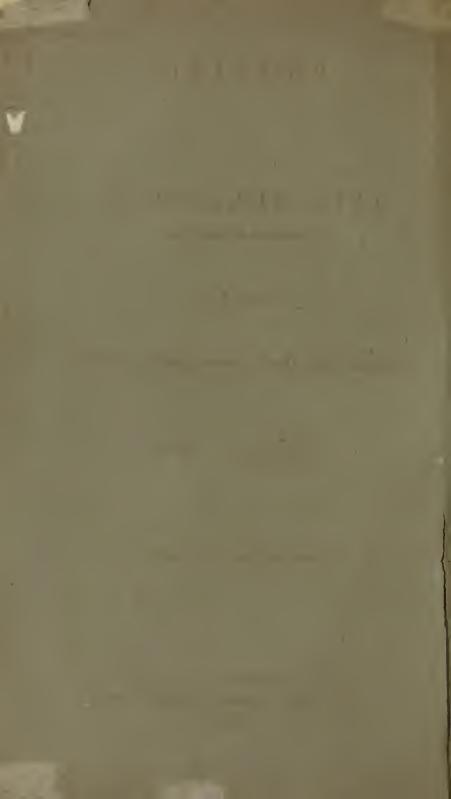
L. BISHOP, M. D., F. HUMPHREYS, M. D., A. E. MUNGER, M. D.

Committee

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UTICA, N. Y.:

printed by H. H. Curtiss, devereux block. 1852.



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To the Members of the Central New York Homeopathic Society.

GENTLEMEN :-

The Committee to whom was confided the arrangement and publication of the Provings of the Apis Mellifica, beg leave to present the following:

They deeply regret that so few of the members of the Association have taken part in the provings, or contributed in any way, to our knowledge, on this subject; and also regret the necessity of putting to press so meagre and fragmentary a contribution to our common storehouse, when so much might have been easily and pertinently added. They trust that the drug may be re-proved and experimented upon by the members, and that we may, ere long, possess a full and complete proving of this valuable medicine.

The symptoms are copied from the reports of the several physicians who obtained them, and who are responsible for their truth. The signs are used in the usual signification, viz: The ordinary type for pure pathogenetic effects; the star (*) is prefixed to those which have been confirmed by cures; and the cypher (°) for symptoms which have disappeared under the action of the drug without having been observed as pathogenetic.

We have omitted the detail of the several provings, as we were anxious to confine the report to the smallest practical limits; and have also, for similar reasons, omitted our clinical remarks, leaving every practitioner to draw out, for future comparison and detail, such clinique as his individual experience may sanction.

L. BISHOP,

F. HUMPHREYS, A. E. MUNGER.



APIS MELLIFICA.

The virus of the Honey-Bee, with which these experiments were instituted, was obtained by placing the living Bees in a large, open-mouthed vial and pouring alcohol over them when in a state of excitement.

Apis Mellifica.—Poison of the Honey-Bee.

Duration of Action.—For many days.

Antidotes.—Arsen.?? Canth.??

GENERALITIES. — General feeling of lassitude, second day. — Wells.

General feeling of lassitude with trembling.—Wells.

Sudden prostration of the vital force, severe vomiting, profuse diarrhæa, cold extremities, paleness of face, severe griping pains in the abdomen, pulse feeble, searcely discernible at the wrist; no redness or pain in the part stung. [From a sting on the eyebrow.] Apis Mel., 3d, 5 glb., and not repeated. Reaction came on in 10 to 15 minutes; improvement continued. Some redness of the part stung appeared on the abatement of the general symptoms.—Bishop.

SKIN—Prickling all over the body, most on the back and palms of the hands, the face, forchead, and under the eyes, mostly in circumscribed points, immediately on taking the drug.—Humphreys, Hays and W.

* Eruption resembling nettle rash came out all over the body of

a man, soon after being stung .- Humphreys.

O Nettle rash in a lying-in woman.—Humphreys.

Large, hard elevations like musquitto bites, upon the back and legs of a child, accompanied with stinging, itching and burning.—Humphreys.

* Blotches on the body and back of the hands, attended with

stinging like nettles, second day .- Wells.

Itching pricking in the skin on different parts of the body, more on the lower extremities, and continued through the day, 1st day.

—Wells.

Sensation of burning heat and stinging in various portions of

the surface.—Bishop.

Eruptions upon the whole surface of the body somewhat resembling measles, with great heat and purplish circumscribed hue upon the cheeks.—F. D.

Eruption like nettle-rash over the whole body, second day after taking the 30th att., attended with burning and itching.— Wells.

A ringworm on the neck of a girl aged 12, inflamed and excoriated by the clothing, with one dose 30th attenuation.

* Sensation of burning heat and stinging in various portions of

the surface of the body at the same time—Bishop.

°Hard, livid, purplish tumors, or small elevations upon the

forehead, face and lower limbs.—Bishop.

* Furuncles, and LARGE SWELLINGS of every description, or local inflammations attended with them, and accompanied with stinging pains.—Humphreys and many others.

* NETTLE-RASH in numerous instances.—Humphreys and many

others.

* Oedematous Swelling of the extremities.—Humphreys and others.

SLEEP.—Fidgety restlessness in the latter part of the night. —Humphreys.

Night sleep is full of dreams.—Humphreys. This symptom

repeated in every proving.

Night sleep is yet full of dreams, mostly of traveling, eleventheday.—Humphreys.

Disagreeable dreams about fiends.—Wells.

Frequent waking, first night, and dreams with vexatious cares about various kinds of business.—Wells.

Sensation as of movement from place to place, mostly traveling by railroad.—Wells.

FEVER.—Pulse 95, full and strong.—Bigelow.

Pulse increased 20 in a minute, full and strong, second proving.

—Bigelow.

Sweat breaks out occasionally.—Bigelow.

Sweating and dryness of the skin, alternately.—Bigelow.

Occasional feeling of chilliness.—Bigelow.

Inclination to yawn.—Bigelow.

Slight chill soon passing off, followed by fever at night—Bigelow.

Pulse accelerated, first day.—Wells.

Heat at night with agitation, first night.—Wells. Pulse increased from 65 to 77, first day.—Wells.

General feeling of heat, worse in the chest and stomach, first day.—Wells.

MIND.—Irritable disposition the eighth day, nothing appeared to satisfy him, all out of place.—Humphreys.

Unfitness for mental exertion.—Humphreys. Wells.

Dread of death, or sensation as if he should not be able to breathe again.—Bigelow.

SENSORIUM.—Confused vertigo for several days, at times very violent, worse when sitting than when walking, and extreme when lying down and on closing the eyes, from several strong doses.—Humphreys.

Head is dull and slightly confused.—Humphreys.

^c Crazy, wild, blind staggers in horses, old observation.— Humphreys.

Furious mania?—Humphreys.

HEAD.—Weight and fullness in the upper part of the head. -Bigelow.

Heaviness and pressure in the head continued three or four days, eommenced one hour after taking 1 drop of the 3d att.—Wells.

Great sensation of rush of blood to the head.—Bishop.

Headache over the eyes, which is dull, heavy, tensive, with pain through the orbits, lasting but a short time. This headache has occurred in three provings.—Humphreys.

Pressing pain in the sineiput with vertigo, immediately.-

Humphreys.

Pain in the sinciput and confusion of the head.—Humphreys.

Disagreeable headache in the sinciput.—Humphreys.

Sensation of dullness across the forehead just over the eyes, third day .- Kellogg.

Violent headache, mostly confined to the forehead, with fever,

second day.—Bigelow.

Burning and throbbing in the head aggravated by motion and stooping, temporarily relieved by pressing the head firmly with the hands, with occasional sweat for some hours.—*Bigelow*.

Dull pressive headache in the upper part of the forehead, as if

it would burst, extending to the temples .- Wells.

Violent pressive pains in the forchead and temples for several days.—Humphreys.

Dull, heavy headache on rising, continued till 3 o'clock, P. M.,

second day .- Wells.

Oppressive headache when in a warm room and reading .-

Bigelow.

Boring pains in the temples, continued for several days at intervals, lasting only a few minutes at a time, commencing the third day, after taking 3 drops of the third att. every morning.-Wells.

Slight aehing in the left temple.—Humphreys.

Violent sharp pain in the left temple.—Humphreys.

Violent aching pains through the temples, and organs of causality, comparison, mirthfulness and ideality .- Bigelow.

Boring pains in the temples every morning on waking, for three

mornings.-Wells.

Dull heavy pain in the right temple on waking in the morning, soon changing to the left, first day. - Wells.

Throbbing, painful sensation in the temples.—Bishop.

Sharp pricking pains in the temples and aeross the forehead.

Dull ache in the occiput.—Hays.

Aching in the occiput increased by shaking the head-Humph-

Slight pressure in the occiput .- Humphreys.

Sharp tensive pain from the neck up back of the left ear, extending forward over the left side of the head, first day.—Humphreus.

Headache with fullness and heaviness in the occiput.—Humph-

reys.

Falling out of the hair all through the proving.—Humphreys.

EYES.—Transient biting itching in the right, and sometimes

left eyebrow.--Humphreys.

Burning stinging in the right eye, commencing with a dull heaviness and causing flow of water. (Symptom repeated twice.) —Humphreys.

Stinging itching in the eye, eyelids and around the eyes, on the

left side, and more at the internal canthus. -- Humphreys.

Itching of the right eyelid, continuing all day at intervals. (This symptom repeated in several provings.)—Humphreys...

Itching and prickling of the lids of the right eye, 1st day.—Wells. Violent stinging in the lower right eyelid, in the morning.—Humphreys.

Burning stinging and sensation of swelling around the left eye,

and in the superciliary ridge.—Humphreys.

Pain around the orbits of the eyes.—Humphreys.

Pricking sensation as if from a foreign body.—Bishop.

Aching pressure in the orbit of the left eye, mostly the lower portion, continuing for several hours. (Symptom repeated twice.) —Humphreys.

* Slight agglutination of the eyes at night; had to pick them

open in the morning.—Humphreys, Wells, Hays.

Sensation as if there was a mass of mucus in the left eye, continuing all day.—Humphreys.

Flow of mucus and lachrymation of the right eye at night in

bed .-- Humphreys.

° Soreness, redness of the eyes and eyelids, secretion of mucus and agglutination of the lids, attended with nettle rash over the surface.—Humphreys.

°Styes.—Humphreys and many others.

Soreness of the margin of the lids and canthus.—Humphreys.

Erysipelatous inflammation of the eyelids.—Humphreys. A sensation of whirling around in the sight, with difficulty of seeing at the same time, lasting only for a moment.—Bigelow.

* Dull, heavy feeling, inclination to close the eyes, desire to rub them forcibly, making pressure with the fingers when closed for some time.—Bishop.

Weak eyes; for several days the light is painful.—Humphreys. The eyes are weak, and an indisposition is felt to use them. They are painful and easily fatigued when employed. Only regain their strength and vigor the 10th or 12th day. This was experienced by one who had never had weakness of sight before or since.—Humphreys.

Tremulous twitching in the left eye, more at night, and con-

tinuing for several days .-- Humphreys.

• Œdematous swelling of the eyelids.—Humphreys.

Smoky opacity of the cornea, occasioning almost entire loss

of sight. Several cases. -- Humphreys.

EARS.—Burning of the superior portion of the left ear.—Humphreys.

NOSE.—Violent sneezing immediately.—Humphreys.

Frequent sneezing for many days, eleventh day, in two provings.—Humphreys.

FACE.—Sore elevations like the sting of insects, very tender to the touch, at the external corner of the eyebrow.—Humphreys.

Burning stinging, as of fire, on the chin and malar bones.-

Humphreys.

Burning stinging at the left supereiliary ridge.—Humphreys. Swelling of the lips, and sensation of swelling for several days, followed by a fine eruption around the lips, and dryness and peeling off of the lower one.—Humphreys.

Roughness and feeling of tension in the lips, especially the

upper one.—Humphreys.

Dark streak along the epithelium of the lips, they are rough,

chapped and peel off.—Humphreys.

Prickling in the lips, and sensation as if they had received a severe contusion, with sensation of swelling, at a few hours.—
Humphreys.

Burning, biting, stinging heat, assuming a purplish hue, in

about 24 hours.—Bishop.

Erysipelas of one entire side of the face and nose, swelling under the eye, resembling that from a sting, eured by the third att. in water, rapidly and permanently.—Greene.

TEETH.—Jumping pain in the superior molars of the left side.—Hays.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Contraction and erosion in the

throat in the morning.—Humphreys.

Extreme sensation of rawness and sealding all around the margin of the tongue, as if it had been sealded, and slight pimples on the edge from taking the tineture, at 4 hours.—Humphreys.

Increased feeling of contraction in the throat, rendering deglu-

tition difficult, at 8 hours.—Humphreys.

Rawness, burning and blisters along the edge of the tongue, which are very painful, accompanied with stinging, at 8 hours, from the tineture.—Humphreus.

Scalding of the mouth and throat for two days.—Humphreys.

Stinging itching deep in the throat at the lower part of the neck, accompanied with a sensation of constriction.—Humphreys.

Great accumulation of viscid mucus deep in the throat in the morning, which requires repeated hawking, eleventh day.—

Humphreys.

Dryness and heat in the throat, first day.—Wells.

Dryness in the mouth and throat, the tongue feels as if burnt, second day.—Wells.

Prickling heat on the tongue, 1st day.—Wells.

Sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat, 2d day.—Wells. Copious accumulation of soapy saliva in the mouth and throat, in the morning, second day.—Wells.

* Burning stinging sensation in the mouth and throat.—Bishop.

* Dryness of the tongue, red, firey appearance of the buccal

cavity, with painful tenderness.—Bishop.

An aching pressure as if from a hard body, back in the upper part of the throat and fauces, continuing for some hours, at half an hour. (Occurred in two provings.)—Humphreys.

Very appropriate in various kinds of angina, with redness,

swelling, and stinging pains.—Humphreys.

* Glossitis.

APPETITE AND STOMACH.—Violent eructations.—Hays.

Eructations tasting like the yolk of eggs.—Hays. Nausea, apparently from the throat.—Hays.

Nausea and inclination to vomit at night, and disagreeable rumbling in the abdomen, as if a diarrhea would come on.—
Humphreys.

Prickling pain in the stomach, as from needles.—Hays.

Sensation of heat and burning in the stomach 1st day.—Wells. Billious vomiting, with a single dose in 15 to 30 minutes, 4 cases.—Bishop.

ABDOMEN.—Aching and pressing pain in the hypogastrium, with bearing down in the uterus, as if the menses would come on; in two persons.—Humphreys.

Rumbling in the abdomen, as if diarrhea would ensue.—Hays.

Sore feeling in the abdomen in the morning.—Hays.

Sickly feeling in the abdomen which disposes a person to continue in a quiet sitting posture.—Hays.

Dull pain in the bowels.—Hays.

Soreness of the bowels felt when sneezing or pressing upon them.—Ilays.

Fullness and evident enlargement of the abdomen, from many

and large doses, in a female.—Humphreys.

Ascites following interitis: abdomen distended with serum; countenance sunken, pale, sickly; urine scanty, high colored; pulse, quick, wiry; deficient appetite.—Greene.

Has proved curative in several cases of ascites.—Humphreys.

**Enlargement of the abdomen, with swelling of the feet and

scanty urine, in a lady of fifty. - Humphreys.

ANUS AND STOOLS.—Sensation of stuffing in the anus.—

Throbbing in the rectum.--Hays.

Heat in the anus.—Hays.

Loose lumpy stool.—Hays.

Loose stool in the morning. - Humphreys.

Loose urgent stool in the morning.—Humphreys, Hays. Bowels confined from the 8th to the 12th day.—Humphreys.

Stools soft and pappy, mixed with serum, as though soft feeus had been beaten in water but not dissolved; the color that of an orange.—Kellogg.

Loose stool 8 days in succession. - Wells. Several loose stools daily.—Humphreys. Two loose stools daily for five days .-- Wells.

° Painful diarrhea.—Bishop.

Yellow, watery diarrhea, griping, 12 movements in as many hours.—Bishop.

* Frequent yellow watery evacuations, with a single dose .-

Several other cases similar.

Hemorrhoidal affection with constipation, small tumors upon the verge of the anus; biting, boring, stinging pain, indescribable, insupportable, with extreme nervousness and irritability. relieved in 4 hours, eured in 24 hours.—Bishop.

Involuntary dark bloody oozing from the rectum, with swel-

ling of anus.—Bishop.

Sensation in the rectum resembling an electric shock, slightly

painful, succeeded by urging to stool.—Hays.

Stool natural, preceded by emission of flatulence and a small quantity of almost colorless water, containing lumps or fragments of jelly-like mueus, streaked with blood. - Hays.

URINE AND GENITALS .-- Repeated urination every few minutes, continuing through the entire day, in a person never subject to such attacks. The medicine, 1 drop 2d, was taken at night, the symptoms appeared the day following .-- Humphreys.

Frequent and excessively profuse discharge of natural urine through the day and night in a dropsical and pregnant subject, from 3 doses of the 30th .-- Humphreys.

Somewhat frequent desire to urinate attended with uneasiness in the spermatic cord, fifth day .-- Kellogg.

More frequent inclination to urinate, attended with some burning before and after emission, second day .-- Wells.

Urine high colored with more frequent emission, small in quantity, third day .-- Wells.

Burning in the urethra before and after urination, third day .--

Wells,

A pustule sore as a boil, surrounded by a red areola and maturated in the centre, arises in the hair of the pubes, remaining sore and painful some days .-- Humphreys. Several cases .--

Ourine seanty, with burning smarting pain.

Bishop.

Stitch like pain in the urethra, -- Hays.

Frequent desire to urinate, attended with burning in the urethra with uneasiness in the spermatic cord, sixth day, from large doses. -Kellogg.

MENSTRUATION.—Bearing down pains and sensation as if the menses would come on, in many cases.—Humphreys.

Bearing down pains as in the early stages of parturition in

several cases.—Bishop,

Bearing down pains in the uterus as if the menses would come on, with aching and pressing in the hypogastrium.—Humphreys, Wells.

Metrorrhagia at the second month with profuse flow of blood, heaviness of the abdomen, faintness, great uneasiness, restless-

ness and yawning. -- Humphreys.

Hemorrhage from the uterus, occurring in a lady who was always regular and healthy, occurring one week after the cessation of the usual menstrual period, and three days after taking the medicine.—Humphreys.

Miscarriage at the second month. (From drop doses of the

second dilution.)--Humphreys.

Miscarriage at the third month .-- Humphreys.

Should only be given to pregnant females with the utmost cau-

tion.—Humphreys.

Great increase of pain and tenderness in the ovarian region in two cases, one of large induration, the other in a supposed incipient stage of development.—Bishop.

° Has proved curative in several cases of enlarged ovaria and

also in ovaritis.—Humphreys, Wells.

Ovarian dropsy ?--Humphreys.

LARYNX AND COUGH.—Hoarseness and rough voice through the day and night, second day.—Humphreys, Hays.

CHEST.—Pressure in the chest soon.—Humphreys. Sharp pains in the chest at night.—Humphreys.

Stitches through the chest and back at night.—Humphreys.

* Stitches in the left side of the chest.—Hays.

Several stitch like pains just below the heart. -Hays.

Hurried and difficult respiration with fever and headache, second day.—Bigelow.

Pain near the heart which almost arrested the breathing at

night, continuing at intervals for some days. -- Wells.

Sensation as though he should not be able to breathe again.—

Short rapid breathing at night.—Bigelow.

Sensation of warmth or burning in the chest, first day.—Wells. Pains as of a bruise and sensation of weight in the chest for several days.—Humphreys, Bishop.

Sensation of fulness, tension and pressure in the chest, first

day .- Wells.

Dull aching pains in the left side of the chest near the middle of the sternum, several times during the day, with sensation of fulness in the chest, with short breath, first day.—Wells.

Sensation of burning heat in the chest and stomach early in the morning, second day.— Wells.

Sensation of soreness, lame, bruised feeling, as if from recent injury from being jamed, bruised or beaten. -- Bishop. Confirmed in many provers.

Sensation of melting heat in the region of the diaphragm, as

if from running violently. -Bishop and others.

Slight oppression of the ehest with frequent desire to draw a deep inspiration.— Hays.

Slight pain in the left side of the ehest under the short ribs.—

Hays.

• Has proved curative in Hydrothorax, in several eases.— Wells, Humphreys.

BACK AND NECK.—Rheumatic stitches in the muscles of the right side of the neek, worse when moving the head in that direction, came on when rising in the morning, is very painful, not so much noticed when moving the head in any other direction, seeond day.—Humphreys.

Tension in the right side of the neek, beneath and back of the

ear, soon.--Humphreys.

Sudden flush of heat over the back, as though sweat would break out, accompanied by a pain at the left ileo, sacral junction. -Bishop.

Dull pressure under the scapula, with sore feeling on moving

the parts.--Hays.

Slight sensation of stiffness in the nape of the neek, and small of the back.--Hays.

SUPERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Aching in the right shoulder and upper portion of the arm, soon .-- Humphreys.

Burning as of fire in small circumscribed spots on the hands,

continuing for some minutes, second day. - Humphreys. Firey burning at the points of the finger. - Humphreys.

Tingling of the fingers of the left hand, soon. Humphreys. Darting pains in the left elbow for an instant, third day .-Kellogg.

Great increase and intensity of the odour from the axillary

glands, 4th day.—Kellogg.

Dull pains apparently in the bones of the arms and fingers .-Hays.

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES .- Fine burning stinging on the knee.—Humphreys. Darting, transient pain in the external malleolus of the left ankle for four days .- Kellogg.

Dull pains as if in the bones of the lower extremities .- Hays. Sore feeling of the flesh of the lower extremities, disappearing

on walking, returning again while sitting .- Hays.

Burning of the toes and redness like erysipelas and heat of a circumscribed patch on the foot, while the remainder of the feet are cold, continuing half an hour .- Humphreys.

At night on removing the boots and socks, the feet were found swelled full, with a sensation of heaviness and rigidity, the upper part of the feet felt bungling and itched, and were of a bright red color. The soles of the feet, and balls of the toes had a feeling of painful fulness and in walking gave the sensation as if cushioned, sixth day, as from many large doses.—Kellogg.

Burning of the feet, first day. - Wells.

* Œdematous swelling of the extremities.—Humphreys.

Desert relates that a workman of 50 years was stung by a bee over the right eyelid; he immediately fell to the ground, and in a few moments died. His face was inflamed, and after death there was a copious discharge of blood from the nose.

ZACUTUS saw, after a sting in the eyebrow, an inflammation, violent pain, and gangrene of the part, follow.

In a Munich Journal a case is related where a man was overtaken by a swarm of bees and so stung in the hands and face that he soon died from the pain, inflammation and swelling of the affected parts.

CASES FROM PRACTICE.

[DR. BISHOP.]

Mrs. R., act. 40, unmarried. Large Ovarian Tumors. Left tumor pressing upon the rectum, interfering with defecation-should think them four inches in dianieter, extremely hard to the touch per vagina and externally-of 3 years standing, having been suddenly developed by a powerful emmenagogue. General health not good; subject to nervous headache. At the time she came under my care, July 13th, 1850, she complained much of sharp, lancinating pains in the ovarian tumors; urine scanty; bowels constipated; but no headache or fever Failing to relieve the laneinating pains in the tumors as I had done before with Lachesis, followed by Platina, and not succeeding with any other remedy to my liking, I left 3 drops of Apis M., 2nd, also the same quantity of the first dilution, directing her to take the first if she received no relief from the second, but if any aggravation occurred to stop the medicine immediately. The symptoms which I will now detail and which I consider pathogenetic, began to be developed before she had But as she had always been notoriously faithful in taken of the second. taking Allopathic remedies, come what would, and as my next visit was deferred nearly two days beyond the time I intended, she had taken all the medicine left her.

SYMPTOMS.

Head.—General headache, very severe, with great sensation of pressure or rush of blood to the head. Throbbing, painful burning sensation in the temples.

EYES.—Smarting burning sensation, great redness of conjunctiva, very sensitive to the light.

FACE.—The patient seemed at a loss for language to express the peculiar burning and heat of her face experienced during the first 24 hours of its continuance; a somewhat livid and purplish appearance supervened the abatement of the heat and burning.

Chest.—Nothing of importance developed in the air passages, but some portion of the respiratory muscles, including the diaphragm and mediastinum, indicated a specific impression from the drug. She felt a severe burning pain under the short ribs on both sides, most severe on the left and of longer duration, continuing in the left side more than two weeks, and so severe as to deprive her of sleep nearly the whole time.

I will now endeavor to describe the kind of heat and burning which, according to my own experience and the testimony of others, may be regarded as a specific and pathogenetic symptom of the Apis Mellifica.

1sr. On the surface like the sting of bees, or rather the burning heat which follows the introduction of the virus.

2D. Upon the serous membranes and muscular tissues, especially in the region of the diaphragm, the pathogenesis of Apis M. is best described by the peculiar

sensation of heat or melting, if I may be allowed the term; a sensation we sometimes experience after running violently, so that one is obliged to sit down exhausted, and in common parlance, feeling as if his vitals were literally melting.

3D. Somewhat resembling the effects of arsenicum, so far as the mere sensation of heat is concerned, but in addition actual heat, also a livid purplish hue.

Stool.—Greenish, yellowish, slimy diarrhea, perfectly painlesss, coming on in about 24 hours after taking the first dose; she had 12 movements during the day, never subject to looseness of the bowels, and never had any thing in her life resembling it. The diarrhea subsided after one day's continuance.

URINE—Diminished in quantity one half, although scanty before taking the medicine, the scalding burning sensation was very severe while urinating.

FEVER.—The development of heat and fever which I regarded as pathogenetic in this case, continued to increase for about 36 hours, and was then followed by a severe shaking chill, occurring about 5 o'clock in the morning, feeling very cold but not actually to the touch of another person.

General Remarks.—The pain in the ovarian tumors was much diminished in a day or two, and at the end of two weeks she had not much disturbance from this source. I was wholly unable to control the heat and burning pain in the left side, making an effort to do so for about ten days, at which time she took, on her own responsibility, a large dose of epsom salts, and soon after was bled but with no benefit or abatement of the symptoms. After rather patiently waiting against time for improvement, she so far recovered as to visit relations at some distance, which, I must confess somewhat relieved me, to say the least, from positive proximity to the subject of experiment with Apis Mellifica.

[DR. BISHOP.]

J. C. R.—æt. 35. Saw him at the commencement of his illness; symptoms indicated fever peculiar to the locality where he resided; chills for five or six days, not much febrile re-action; after some days improved so much as to be out and oversee his business in part; did not visit him again in a week, and when called again his wife thought I had been mistaken in the nature of his complaint, and that he was laboring under inflammation of the lungs. On examining the case again I found the following symptoms.

Chest.—Sensation of soreness, as if from a recent mechanical injury. Sensation as if the chest had been jamed, or beaten, or bruised, especially on the left side. Full inspirations did not particularly increase these sensations. Tendency to chilliness and increase of these symptoms every other day; pulse 65, soft and feeble; cough harrassing, especially at night; shortness of breath, respiration much disturbed by exercise; bowels natural; appetite good.

Mercurius relieved his cough, and with the aid of Ars., the periodicity was suspended for nearly two weeks. Some remains of the lame, sore, bruised feeling about the chest, also feeling of prostration and shortness of breath, partial return of chills and slight aggration of symptoms every other day. In this state he continued about two weeks, doing some light labor without any medical treatment, except a few doses of Merc., which he took for his cough.

I was called to see him again in the night of Nov. 10th. Found him with symptoms (apparently) of inflammation of the pleura and diaphragm, but little cough, respiration extremely painful, pulse rather full and somewhat accelerated.

He got a single doso of Aconite, followed with Bry., 3d att., in drop doses once in 3 hours: next day much improved. Bry. 6, once in 8 hours. Pain and soreness much better for several days, but shortness of breath and feeling of prostration continued. The former symptom soon returned, viz: the peculiar sensation in the left side of the chest, also under the short ribs and in the mediastinal region, respiration not increasing the pain. I had supposed the present symptoms to be connected in no small degree with chronic rheumatism.

But at this time my attention was called to what he denominated Saltrheum, which had for many years troubled him more or less. Its retrocession from the surface had always been attended with what he termed rheumatic pains; but when the eruption was upon the surface he was free from them. I then recollected giving him Ars. some 5 or 6 years before, for the eruption upon the hands, with much benefit, as he assured me it had never made its appearance since on his hands, but sometimes upon his body, especially about the chest. There had been nothing of it upon any portion of the surface for some time previous to his present illness. I made a pretty thorough trial of Ars. and other remedies, but without any particular benefit; and at length he made up his mind to either go South and spend the winter, or try Hydropathic treatment. On a careful re-examination of the chest symptoms, I found they corresponded with the pathogenesis of Apis. Mel., according to my own provings of that remedy, more perfectly than I was aware of, and in the following particulars: Sensation in the muscles of the chest as of having been bruised, or jamed, or beaten, pain in the left side under the short ribs, shortness of breath, especially on exercise, disposition to chilliness and a peculiar prostration of the great central organic nervous power, or that anomalous condition of the vital forces of the nervous centres, which, in its details, is often so perplexing to the practitioner, especially if pressed by the patient to give his disease a name. This consideration, as well as the clinical test of the remedy, in some cases of psoric disease induced me to try Apis M., 3d att., in 1 drop doses. The first dose was attended with the disturbance in the region of the diaphragm and stomach already described, followed by the looseness or painless diarrhea, to which I have already alluded in the proving of Apis. I saw him the next day after my prescription, and he assured me this was emphatically the remedy: that he felt every way better than he had done for some weeks; that he began to feel strong and like himself; was not troubled with shortness of breath, or any sore feeling or pain about his chest. He took of the remedy once in a day or two for a time, and has remained perfectly sound and healthy ever since.

[CASE No. 3.] GENERAL SYMPTOMS.

Miss F. at. 8 years. Dull, stupid state during the day, much inclined to sleep. At night, during sleep, talking, dreamy state; sleep in the morning profound—can not be waked without being taken out of bed, shook and forced about for a time. Great languor and lassitude, pale face, slight constipation, urine small in quantity—has been ill about 2 weeks. The mother informed me that, 8 years before, a daughter of the same age sickened in precisely the same manner, and, at length, died of dropsy of the brain. I prescribed various remedies for 10 days without any apparent benefit to the patient. The child inherited from her mother a

psoric taint, which, in the parent, generally manifested itself in the form of urticaria, and sometimes on the lower extremities in detached and isolated relevations, painful and tender to the touch, and always assuming in their progress, a purplish or livid hue. A few such spots were faintly visible upon the neck and forehead of the child, not having attained any elevation above the surface, or hardness.

I left her 3 doses of Apis M., 2d. She got one dose at 11 A. M., one at 3, and the other at 7 P. M. Her sleep, for the first time since her illness commenced, was comparatively quiet that night; awoke early the next morning, was lively and somewhat disposed to play and amuse herself about the house—had much more color in her face than at any time for 2 weeks. She began to improve visibly soon after taking the second dose. Next day left 3 more powders of the third—had more disturbance that night in her sleep than in the preceding one, but awoke early in the morning, and was out to play in the afternoon. Hard purplish spots upon the face, forehead and neck, and lower limbs, made their appearance in the second and third days after taking the medicine. These remained hard and painful some 10 or 12 days, and disappeared. She was some time in regaining her strength and bodily activity, but at length became entirely well.

[CASE No. 4.]

Mr. J. M. Eruptions upon the inner portion of the thighs, also below the knees, upon the hands, face, and back of the neck, but more upon the central portions of the body, with the following characteristics: Commencing with small pustular formations just under the cuticle, with burning, smarting. stinging sensation. In coming to maturity, deposition of dry, scabby matter, laminated form, scaly, brownish and sometimes light straw colored. Looseness of the bowels in the morning, thin, watery, yellowish, some griping at times, but generally painless. The looseness of the bowels had continued 3 or 4 weeks. Treatment for the last ten days, Rhus and other Antipsoric remedies: no abatement of symptoms, either of skin or bowels.

On further examination, found the burning, stinging sensation in the eruption more severe than I had imagined, and was, in consequence, induced to try Apis M. I had no attenuation of the remedy with me, and accordingly medicated a portion of sugar with mother tincture, much less than one drop, then rubbed with another portion and dissolved a small part of this in a cup full of water. Dose, one teaspoonful twice in 24 hours. Cured immediately and effectually.

[Case No. 5.]

J. M. B. Sept. 1st., 1851. Diarrhea, yellowish, greenish; some griping pain; pain in the eyeballs and across the forehead, languid, listless, unaccountable feeling. A year ago had partial developement of intermittent fever. At the time, said he had "the blues." Could not bring his thoughts to bear upon any thing definitely. Hands bluish, inclined to coldness; appetite poor. Was promptly cured of all these symptoms by Apis, 3d att., a single dose.

REMARKS.

The action of Apis Mellifica, in the case of Mr. Butler, (a single dose,) remained about two months, and then the symptoms seemed to require its repetition. A single dose relieved him as before, and he had no occasion for repeating it for four or five months.

A single dose has always been sufficient for him, and in no case do I recollect the improvement which set in, to continue for a less time than two months. Mr. B. is 23 years of age, light complexion, spare and thin, muscular power not great, uses a good deal of tobacco.

[Case No. 6.]

Mary C., act. 2 years. High fever, hot, dry skin, full pulse, laborious respiration, resembling croup, painless diarrhea, yellowish, sometimes greenish and slimy, tongue slightly coated white, disturbed sleep at night with muttering, incoherent talking. Gave Aconite, Bry., Hep. and other remedies, for three days without any benefit. Respiration very laborious, requiring unusual aid from the abdominal muscles; face flushed with increasing livid appearance; 4th day, pulse not as frequent, but feeling under the finger like shot or some spherical body, gliding along the artery; cough attended with the ringing sound peculiar to affections of the upper portions of the respiratory tubes. Prognosis unfavorable, deeming it probable the patient would die in spite of all my efforts. Left her three doses of Apis M., 3d att. Next day found her much better, face natural, pulse much improved, fever nearly gone, appetite improved, had slept well and without the usual mutterings, fright, &c. Continued the medicine in diminished doses, and next day found her so much better that I dismissed her as cured.

September, 1850.

[Case No. 7.]

M. T., et. 8 years. Gastro Enteritis, ushered in by vomiting, extreme pain and tenderness in the region of the stomach and upper portion of the abdomen, fetid breath, foul tongne, constipation, disturbed sleep at night, muttering, &c., much disturbed from dreams, pulse frequent, wiry. After one week's treatment, during which time there was not much abatement of the vomiting or even any of the prominent symptoms, gave Apis M., 3d att., three doses; next day found him better, rested quite well during the night, tenderness and pain much less; and from this time, the prominent and troublesome symptoms abated, passing off entirely in a week.

[CASE No. 8.]

J. S., æt. 6 years. Chronic diarrhea and general emaciation. Sequelae of measles. In this case there had been only a partial developement of measles upon the surface, attended with fever and cough for two months, and then general emaciation, with tenderness of the bowels, loss of appetite until he was reduced to a mere skeleton. He then received from me a few drops of Apis M., which immediately improved his appetite, bowels became regular, his flesh returned, and he continued quite well for some months. Dec. 28th, 1850, saw him again; dry, white tongue, loss of appetite, feverish heat during the night, and other times pale, emaciation going on. A few doses of Apis M. again set him right.

Saw him again about the 1st of January, 1851, and, at the request of his mother, left him a number of doses of Apis in case he should need it at any time in future. He soon after got a dose and grew worse, got another and then another, resulting in the development of a tumultuous action which, for nearly 24 hours, seemed

to threaten his life. At this time I was from home attending the meeting of this Association, at Utica, and did not see him until the paroxysm of excitement had nearly subsided. From his mother I learned the following particulars of the case: General heat and redness of the surface, like scarlet fever, with some eruption like measles, cough and laborious breathing resembling an alarming stage of croup, muttering, delirium, &c. He got an emetic of Ipecac from an Allopathic physician, which seemed greatly to mitigate the symptoms, and when I saw him the next day he was quite comfortable.

[CASE No. 9.]

Gastralgia and Bilious Diarrhea. Pain and tenderness at Mrs. C., æt. 40. the pit of the stomach, with burning sensation, as in some cases of acidity; fecal discharges, yellowish, bordering on green, nearly painless. This lady had occasionally been subject to long and severe affections of the stomach, sometimes connected with obstinate constipation, at other times, diarrhea. She attributed it to erysipelas, which at times made its appearance upon the lower limbs and upon various portions of the body. I have seen it occupying the lower limbs in the form of dark purplish and painful tumefactions attended with much constitutional disturbance. I have treated her Homœopathically for what she called her "Erysipelas in her stomach." From these attacks she would, after a long time, recover, but the results of medical treatment were not at all satisfactory to myself. At this time she had been laboring under the usual precursory symptoms, which had often ushered in a long and protracted disease of the stomach. For about two weeks the symptoms, it is true, did not indicate per se any thing of peculiar interest or difficulty, only in connection with past experience and observation, in her particular case. I left her three doses of Apis, 3d att., with directions to repeat once in 12 hours if no aggravation of symptoms occurred, but if any oceur, to omit the medicine entirely. The first dose increased the burning sensation in the stomach, also the diarrhea. This aggravation subsided in 8 or 10 hours, with great improvement in all the symptoms.

She repeated the 2d dose which brought up the burning pain in the stomach, and also the 3d; the aggravation soon subsided, and I never knew a more perfect, and speedy cure, than was produced by the three doses of Apis in this case. Her erysipelatous affection has never made its appearance since.

[CASE No. 10.]

S. A. W., æt. 36. Took one drop of Apis M. for periodical headache, with direction to repeat ad libitum. The first dose promptly suspended a paroxysm in its incipient stage. No Homosopathic remedies had ever before had any effect to stop his headache. The same result was obtained the 2d and 3d time. He then requested a supply of the remedy to be used as occasion required, which was furnished him with directions not to use too much of it.

This advice he did not heed. He got an aggravation of his complaint, and at length developed in his chest, the true pathogenetic symptoms of the virus (viz.) sensation, as if having been bruised, jamed or beaten.

Dr. Kellogg has given the Apis M. with decided benefit in the case of a female who had suffered for years under symptoms of general prostration, particularly in cold weather, attended by Asthmatic symptoms, as cough, choking, pain in the

chest, with coldness and deadness of the extremities, and purplish livid hue.— Also, in some cases of chronic sick headache, where there seemed utter prostration of the central ganglionic nerves.

REPORTED BY DR. GREENE.

[CASE No. 1.]

W. C., et. 3 1-2 years. Ascites. Abdomen very much distended with serum, countenance sunken, pale, sickly, pulse quick, rather wiry, appetite poor, urine scanty and high colored. He had an attack of enteritis in September last, from which he rapidly recovered. I supposed that to be the cause of the present difficulty. I administered in their turn Ars., Dig., Dulc., Merc, China and Sulph., but with no decided effect. The effusion still continued to increase up to Feb. 10th, at which time there was much difficulty of breathing except in nearly an erect position. At this time I performed the operation of paracentesis, drawing off some 7 or 8 lbs. of a dark, sizy, muddy looking serum. I then gave one drop Apis three times a day, for five or six days, with two doses Merc., Sol., intermediately, at which time the urine became more free, although there had been some more sensation of fluid in the abdomen during that time.

Finding the quantity of urine increased and the general symptoms better, I gave 4 or 5 pellets of Apis, 3d att., three times a day, and continued that treatment five or six days, his health still improving. I then reduced it to twice a day, which he has continued to the present time; and there are now no dropsical symptoms and the boy is lively, appetite good, bowels regular and every way in a promising condition for perfect health. Repeated Med. only every third night.

Hamilton, Feb. 28th, 1851.

[Case No. 2.]

Erysipelas of the whole of one side of the face and nose; swelling under the cye resembling that produced from the sting of the honey bee. Apis, 3d att., 10 or 12 drops in a glass of water; dose, spoonful repeated in one to three hours until better. Swelling subsided entirely, and the next morning the young lady returned to her school and has had nothing of the kind since, to my knowledge.

REPORTED BY DR. WELLS.

[Case No. 1.]

Mr. N. P., at. 70, has shortness of breath, oppression of the chest on taking an inspiration, and sensation of heat in the chest. These symptoms had been gradually increasing several weeks. Took Apis, 3d att., once a day, and was completely relieved in one week.

[CASE No. 2.]

Mr. N. B. has had pains in the left hypochondriac region, extending upward into the chest. This case of several years duration, had not been benefitted by the usual remedies, Arnica, Sulph. &c. Took a few doss of Apis M., 3d att., which entirely removed the disease.

[Case No. 3.]

Mrs. J. H. C., et. 58, has been troubled with anasarca several years, and more recently, decided symptoms of hydrothorax, as sensation of fullness in the chest, shortness of breath, pains, sometimes dull and sometimes sharp, in the chest, inability to lie in the horizontal posture. Dec. 10th, 1850, commenced taking Apis,

3d att., dose, every two days for two or three weeks, and then at longer intervals, with complete relief to all of the symptoms. Saw her in June, 1851, quite well.

REPORTED BY DR. HUMPHREYS.

[Case No. 1.]

Quinsy.—A lady at. 26, subject to frequent attacks of quinsy, which, despite the application of the usual remedies, Bell., Lach. and Merc., generally ended in suppuration, was taken with one of the old attacks, viz., chilliness, then heat, violent pain in the temples, redness and swelling of the tonsils, uvula and fauces, painful difficulty of swallowing, stinging pains in attempting to do so. She received first Aconite, then Apis 30, which soon afforded relief, and under its use in 24 hours every vestige of the complaint disappeared. She declares that she has never received such marked and substantial relief from any other medicine as from it.

[Case No. 2.]

Quinsy.—An unmarried lady, æt. 28, frequently subject to sore throat, was attacked with one of her usual ill turns, viz., violent pain in the forehead, lachrymal disposition, discouraged, desponding mood, very greatly enlarged tonsils, redness and swelling of the tonsils, uvula and entire fauces, great difficultly of deglutition, and smarting pain in the throat, no appetite, tongue coated. Acon. and Bell. were given for 24 hours with no particular relief, when I resorted to Apis M. at intervals of 4 hours either alone or in alternation with Merc. An immediate and decided effect was produced, and in 24 hours she was dismissed with only a few doses of Apis in case of relapse.

[Case No. 3.]

INFLAMMATION AND SWELLING OF THE LABIA.

A lady of 38, mother of several children, had an extremely large and painful swelling of the labia, attended with violent heat and stinging pains. She received Apis 30, a spoonful every three hours in the afternoon, and before the next morning the swelling and pain had disappeared and she was rapidly restored.

OPTHALMIA.—A young lady æt. 18, fair complexion, rather lymphatic temperament, was attacked in Oct., 1850, with a violent imflammation of the right eye. It came on suddenly without apparent cause, and she went into the hands of a skilful Allopathic practitioner, who treated her 5 months, when my advice was sought. During his treatment three ulcers had formed on the cornea, one in Dec., and two others in February. She had taken considerable medicine internally, frequent blisters behind the ears and had used various washes, &c. When I was called in the ulcers, which had been nearly healed, were worse, the vessels of the eye injected, dreadful pain darting through the cyes, intolcrance of light in both cyes, keeping them constantly closed; the entire cornea was scattered over with dark, smoky clouds, and thickened and covered with a film.

She could only discern the light of a window when turned towards it, and the pupil could not be discovered through the smoky and discolored cornea. The Albuginca was dark red, the redness running insensibly into the cornea, tears of scalding water ran from the eye, cold feet, hot head, delaying menses. I com-

menced treatment in Feb. She received Merc. Cor., and Bell., Merc., and Hep. 3d, until March 20th, at which time the temperature of the surface had become normal, the intolerance of light less, yet the general appearance of the eye and sight indicated no very marked improvement.

March 20th, took Apis 30 in water, a spoonful morning and evening. The effect was immediate. The following morning the eye looked clearer and she remarked that she could see even the eyes of her sister. From thence the improvement was rapid and permanent, and on the first of May she was discharged. There remained only a slight opacity of the cornea, which has since entirely disappeared. I have never witnessed so rapid, perfect and brilliant a cure in my experience. She took no other medicine, with the Apis 30, except an occasional dose of Aconite, when the pain in her extremities and heat became too violent.

[Case No. 5.]

An elderly lady of light complexion, lymphatic temperament, had long suffered from dropsical swelling of the abdomen and extremities. The ankles and feet were quite elematous and clumsy, the urine scanty and high colored, and she suffered from general depression and weariness. She had used several remedies to no purpose. Apis M. 30, rendered prompt and decided service, and has since always relieved her when from extra fatigue or other cause the dropsy has manifested itself.

[CASE No. 6.]

A woman of 50, dark complexion, bilious temperament, had suffered from opthalmia for 3 years, and had been, with little benefit, under the care of several oculists. Her eyelids were swelled, dark red, everted, denuded of the lashes, granulations along the edges, the conjunctiva reddened and full of dark vessels, the cornea darkened and smoky, vision very indistinct, eyes intolerant of light, running and agglutinated. Apis M. 30, every three or four days, changed the entire aspect of the case. The cyclids were relieved entirely, the conjunctiva lost its dark vessels, the cornea became clear, vision improved, and she left almost entirely well.

The following ten cases have been kindly furnished by Dr. Hering to Dr. Humphreys, from the author, M. de Bonneville. Not having any proving of the drug she has with the acumen of a true physician and student of nature prescribed with reference to the simple symptom of Swelling of the part, and her success is the best testimony of her precision and skill. They were only received while the matter was in press.

First Case.—An old woman, some 80 years of age, sanguine nervous bilious temperament, had a white puffy swelling of a paralyzed arm and hand. Three doses of the Apis M. one given daily, produced an entire removal of this symptom. About three months afterwards the same person from excessive grief became paralyzed upon her entire right side. Some ten days after her second stroke, the same symptom, swelling, occurred over the entire side, entirely closing her right eye. A few doses of the Apis entirely removed this symptom.

Second Case.—A woman about 37 years of age, sanguine nervous temperament, had both her eyes closed with a purplish, white swelling, preceded by in-

tense pain in the right eye. One dose of the Apis removed the swelling, and when it returned a fortnight or so afterwards it was again removed by one dose, and has not returned again in eleven months.

Third Case.—A girl of 13 years. Gave the Apis for a dark, puffy swelling under the eyes; gave a dose every three days for about a fortnight, with success.

Fourth Case.—A child of nervous temperament, 15 months old, had a whitish, red swelling of the lower portion of the anus, attended with intolerable itching. Two doses of the Apis at an interval of six days, entirely removed the affection.

Fifth Case.—A man of 28 years; sanguine nervous bilious temperament.—Sudden paralysis of the entire right side, with violent delirium, at times amounting to phrensy. Gave the Apis M. the first medicine, as I learned from his wife that he had before his attack sudden whitish swellings that itched violently upon his head, and sometimes upon his neck. In less than an hour after giving the Apis he was broken out in countless places upon his head, and much quieted in his mind. The swellings subsided before morning, and phrensy was such as to require three mean to hold him from throwing himself headlong from the bed.—Gave Hep. Sul. one dose and the Apis 15 minutes afterwards; and he become rational for the most part of the day, and much broken out upon the calves of his legs. Used the Apis several times afterwards in this case, always with marked success.

Sixth Case.—Used it for a lad 15 years of age, lymphatic sanguine temperament, who had been poisoned in the woods, upon the face and hands,—without benefit. Used Rhus rad. with complete success.

Seventh Case.—A woman of about 30 years. Sanguine nervous temperament. Swelling of the tongue, with a dry, glossy, yellowish appearance, accompanied with excessively painful vomitings of bile, &c. Gave Nux and Bryonia until the vomiting was subdued, the swelling of the tongue continuing gave Apis twice once in 3 hours, with a decidedly good effect. A few months afterwards for the same symptoms gave the same medicine with good results.

Eighth Case.—A young man about 20 years old, of sanguine bilious lymphatic temperament, had been thrown from a horse and his left knee badly sprained. Gave the Apis for the swelling, one dose. Some two weeks afterwards from standing upon it too much, the knee again swelled, and the use of the Apis M. one dose, immediately removed the swelling.

Nineth Case.—A woman of about 30 years, had swelled eyes every morning for a long time. Cured by three doses alternated with Sulphur. I never saw her.

Tenth Case.—A man of about 45 years, [nervous sanguine temperament.—Painful, puffy swellings of the knees. Five doses alternated with Iodium, once in three days a dose, cured the affection.











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